## NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1880.-TRIPLE SHEET.

POLITICS, THE DRAMA AND SOCIETY.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH PERSIA DEEMED OF SERIOUS ACCOUNT-THE GOVERN-MENT HARASSED-MR. IRVING'S GRAND FES-

In the cable telegram from the London correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, printed below, a period of great politica! activity and interest in England is foreshad-The Persian negotiations are owed. deemed of grave importance, and owing to the Tory victory in Southwark an immediate dissolution of Parliament is deemed probable. Sir Charles Dilke continues to harass the Government on account of General Roberts's misdeeds, and Dr. Ruswar correspondent, has also added to their troubles by reaffirming his charges. The festival which Mr. Irving was hold last night at his theatre excited great interest in social circles. Prince Napoleon's efforts to be on good terms with the Church are referred to in the Paris telegram, which also gives items of personal

LEADING TOPICS OF THE HOUR. THE TORIES REJOICING-A DISSOLUTION OF PARLIA-MENT DEEMED PROBABLE-MR. IRVING CKLE-BRATES THE HUND EDTH NIGHT OF THE " MER-CHANT OF VENICE."

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1880.

It is generally believed that the Government contemplates assuming a protectorate over Persia, and effecting with her the joint occupation of Herat. The qualified denials of Lord Beaconsfield strengthen the conviction. The Ministers in both houses decline to say that the possession of Herat is not included in the arrangement. Continental journals confidently affirm that the terms of a treaty between England and Persia are substantially arranged. They amount to an offensive and defensive alliance. The Russian bugbear is made to do duty once more as a pretext for these fresh entangling engagements and enormous responsibilities. The Liberal leaders are undetermined what line to adopt, but sober men of both parties are alarmed at these additional Imperial burdens and consider the project the most serious news since the Turkish convention, it being perfectly calculated to inflame the Jingo spirit, captivate the masses, provoke Russian susceptibilities, increase the difficulty of withdrawing from Afghanistan, and pledge England to a policy of perpetual aggression in Central Asia.

Nobody in Parliament thinks it worth while to denounce the flagrant immorality of transferring Herat, where England has absolutely no rights, to Persia, who hates the Heratese and is hated in turn by them. Evidently Parliament and the country will be refused an opportunity to express an opinion till the treaty is accomplished. Lord Beaconsfield, having affirmed on Tuesday that there is no foundation whatever for the statements, now admits that negotiations are proceeding.

A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

The Tory success in Southwark occurs opportunely, strengthening as it does thd Government's hands for further aggressions. The Tory victory was anticipated, since the Liberals persisted in running two candidates, but they are chagrined at finding that the Tory is chosen by a clear majority over both. The elation to-day of the Tory clubs exceeds the jubilation over the Liverpool victory, and is perfectly justified. An eminent Liberal says that if Liverpool was a disappointment, Southwark is a disgrace. A DISSOLUTION TALKED OF.

nt officials already bint at an immediate dissolution, saying that there is proof abundant that the Administration can now earry the country, especially with the help of more "gunpowder and glory business" in Asia. The Liberal victory at Barnstaple on Thursday is hardly noticed, the place being a comparatively insignificant borough, though the Tories confidently expected to win. Local influences, the support of the publicans, the workingmen's dissensions and the personal inferiority of the Liberal candidates contributed to the disaster at Southwark; but the most cautious of the advanced Liberals are disposed to admit that the country is momentarily intoxicated by the glitter of Lord Beaconsfield's successes, and admit also that if there were a dissolution now a Tory majority would be returned. They believe that the Ministers are considering the expediency of dissolving Parliament before introducing the Budget. I never saw the depression more complete.

BRINGING ROBERTS TO ACCOUNT.

General Roberts's letter denying the Afghan hangings, read before the House yesterday, satisfies nobody except those who were satisfied before. It refutes minutely the least damaging accusations and abounds in general denials of cruelty, but it fails to meet the specific accusations contained in the detailed accounts of correspondents from his own camp, some of which were apparently not brought to General Roberts's attention at the date of his letter. Sir Charles Dilke immediately repeated his demand for a detailed statement respecting the alleged one hundred executions. The leading Liberal papers in London and the provinces decline to accept General Roberts's vague declarations and insist that a full inquiry is imperatively necessary. General Roberts's assertion that correspon dents were allowed to accompany the army without restrictions is contradicted by the previous admissions of the Secretary for War, though Colonel Stanley attempts to throw the responsibility of the infamous press regulations on the Indian Govern-

MR. RUSSELL MAKES GOOD HIS CHARGES. William Howard Russell's letter reatilrming his charges of gross misconduct and insubordination on the part of the troops at the Cape has occasioned a question in Parliament, but it has elicited no official information. Nobody doubts that Mr. Russell is able to prove his case. His letter points out that his sources of information were mostly British officers themselves, complaining of mutiny, drunkenness, violence and attacks on towns. The officers' lives were endangered. Mr. Russell acquits General Wolselev of the responsibility, but convicts

Remonstrances and memorials, both public and private, against placing the Napoleon monument in Westminster Abbey, continue to pour in from distinguished men of all parties. The announcement that it is the irrevocable determination of the Dean to admit the statue has elicited a public accusation that he had given a pledge to that effect to the

DEAN STANLEY OBDURATE.

LONDON AND PARIS GOSSIP. Queen and the ex-Empress Eugénie. The Dean de- ORGANIZING FOR SHERMAN. that the monument is still far from completion. He declines to receive an opposing deputation, because the interview would be useless, and intends to make a further public statement on the whole subject. He alleges that the opposition is due to a misconception of the facts.

> A supper is to be given by Mr. Irving to-night at the Lyceum to celebrate the hundreth consecutive performance of the "Merchant of Venice," a circum stance unprecedented in English stage history. No Shakesperean play except "Hamlet" has had an equal run, and no manager ever attempted a similiar entertainment. Three hundred and fifty invitations were issued and 300 have been accepted. The guests will include many persons of high rank and social position, literary, artistic

MR IRVING GIVES A GRAND SUPPER.

and scientific celebrities. Extraordinary prepara tions have been made. The stage after the conclusion of the performance will be transformed into an immense marquee of gayly colored stuffs, and brilliantly illuminated. An army of 300 assistants has been engaged for this evening. The arrangements are so complete that in half an hour the tables will be laid and an elaborate supper served. Mr. Irving's friends intend to present him with testimonials during the play, having engaged a

large portion of the house some weeks ago,

NOTED PEOPLE SICK. There is an unusual number of celebrifies ill. The bulletins regarding the cause of Lord Salisbury's illness conflict, but they admit that it continues. Political gossip asserts that his malady is really a quarrel with Lord Beaconsfield. Mr. Bright has been suffering from bronchitis for a fortnight; he spoke on Tuesday with some risk. Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn was unable to preside at the Warwick Assizes. Lord Roseberry has been suffering from scarlet fever since Monday; to-day's news is favorable. The American accounts regarding Mr. Kinglake were exaggerated; he is now quite re-

AFFAIRS IN PARIS. PRINCE NAPOLEON SHOWING DEFERENCE TO THE CHURCH - M. CREMIEUX'S FUNERAL - SOCIAL EVENTS-INCIDENTS OF PARISIAN LIFE. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Paris, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1880. Prince Napoleon advanced on Ash Wednesday

norning many strides in the direction of the clergy. He and his political staff attended the penitential service at Saint Augustine's Church, and received ashes on their foreheads. On Shrove Tuesday night a council was held at the Prince's residence on the expediency of a move toward Rome, for which a majority pronounce. The Pretender agreed to attend the ashen service and kneel before the altar, but in order not to give occasion for scoffers to assemble outside the Church and hoot the Jeromite penitents it was agreed to meet there at 7 for early mass, which generally a few old ladies only attend. LAST HONORS TO CREMIEUX.

The late M. Crémieux, for whose public funeral the Senate voted 10,000 francs, was twice Minister of Justice in revolutionary governments and was the first Jew that ever sat in the French Chamber. He was likewise the founder of the international alliance of the Hebrew race. M. Gambetta, who was formerly Senator Crémieux's secretary, was one of the pall-bearers to-day at the obsequies. Louis Blanc, the last surviving member of the Provisional Government of 1848, saw his old colleague to the grave. The hearse was of the plainest kind, according to the Hebrew ritual. Following it on car was a gigantic floral trophy sent by Algerian Israelites whom, in 1870, Crémieux emancipated. Judges in robes, lawyers of the Paris bar in caps and gowns, and the most behind the family. The indigent Hebrews were numerous. M. Crémieux's income was \$15,000, out of which \$600 were regularly spent in charity. The funeral orators were the Grand Rabbi and delegates from the Israelite Alliance, and from the

Algerian and Roumanian Hebrews. SOCIETY INCIDENTS.

M. Cernuschi, the Republican magnifico, thinks of giving a mid-Lent ball.

Madame Freyeinet has not yet resumed her recep-

From a diplomatic source I hear that Prince Rudolph of Austria was not favorably impressed during his visit to Dresden by the Princess of Saxony, and left without making an amorous declaration. He is headstrong, romantic, eccentric, and will not in choosing a wife, be governed by political considerations.

Madame Adam gives a literary soirée to-night, in honor of Jean Aicard, the handsome young Toulonense poet, in whom she is deeply interested.

THE BURDETT-COUTTS PROJECT.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1880. The London correspondent of The Liverpool Courier says: "Assurance is given me to-day that the statement of the intention of the Baroness Burdett-Contts to devote £500,000 to the amelioration of the listress in Ireland is true. Contradictions of this state ment have been made in most of the Loudon daily papers, but the fact is incontrovertible. The money wilf not be given in alms, but will be invested in the purchase of land in the district of Connemara. County Galway, to be afterward lev to small tenants at long leases and moderate rents. A committee of frish gentlemen, inter-ested in agriculture, is associated in the scheme."

BOYD WINS ANOTHER RACE.

London, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1880. The sculling match between Robert W. Boyd, the winner of the race with Elhott at Newcastleon-Tyne on Monday last, and John Hawdon for \$200. came off over the same course to-day, and was won by the former, who beat the latter by tweive lengths. rime, 20 min., 52 sec. In the betting before the race Boyd was the favorite at 3 to 1. Boyd got the best of the start, and in the first 200 yards had caught up the four lengths conceded to Hawdon by the conditions of the race. When a half mile had been covered Boyd was leading in grand style by several lengths, and continued to increase his advantage to the finish.

A TORY VICTORY IN LONDON.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1880. At the election yesterday in the Borough of outhwark for Member of Parliament the polls were closed at 8 o'clock p. m., when it was announced that the result would be declared to-day. Mr. Edward Clarke, the result would be decirated outside the Conservative candidate, was elected. The pall stood as follows: Edward Clarke (Conservative), 7,683; Andrew Dunn (Liberal), 6,830; George Shipton (Workingmen's representative), 799. The result is a Conservative gain, as Southwark is a Liberal borough. The chances of the Liberal candidate were impaired, as was anticipased, by the candidacy of Shipton, the Workingmen's candidate.

ATTACKING AN IRISH LANDLORD. LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1880. Arthur Creagh, a magistrate of Carrahan, County Clare, Ireland, was fired at five times in his own house through a window, but was unburt. Mr. Creach rushed out and fired eight shots at his assailants, but without effect. Two men have been arrested on sus-

A CLUB READY FOR ACTIVE WORK. GATHERING OF BUSINESS MEN AT DELMONICO'S-RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF SECRETARY SHER-MAN ADOPTED-AUXILIARY CLUBS TO BE FORMED AT ONCE IN BROOKLYN AND OTHER

PARTS OF THE STATE. The friends of Secretary Sherman, among the business men of the city, last evening, at Delmonico's, organized a Sherman Club. The report of a committee, giving reasons for supporting Secretary Sherman as a Presidential candidate, was adopted. A resolution condemning a third term was voted down. A committee of three was appointed to organize an auxiliary club in Brooklyn.

RESULT OF THE MEETING. The second meeting of the friends of Secretary Sherman was held last evening at Delmonico's. There was a larger number present than at the previous meeting, and, as before, the great majority were business men. Among those present were: S. A. Haines, W. L. Strong, W. H. Guion, F. L. Talcott, M. C. Addoms, H. C. Robinson, S. Pullman, J. Seaver Page, Franklin Woodruff, George F. Baker, W. E. Lawrence, Alfred M. Hoyt. General H. L. Burnett, Jesse Hoyt, William Mayer, D. B. Halstead, W. L. Strong, Colonel C. L. Holmes, Colonel Rodney C. Ward, and A. G. Doty. The meeting was not public. It was called to

order by Samuel A. Haines, who said he was glad to see so large a response to the invitation to the On motion, a formal organization was then had, The members decided to call the organization "The

Sherman Club of the City of New-York." The following officers were chos President, Samuel A. Haines.

Vice Presidents, William H. Guion and Frederick L. Talcott.

Secretary, Mortimer C. Addoms. Treasurer, William L. Strong.

Executive Committee, General H. L. Burnett, J. Seaer Page, Henry C. Robinson, J. Trumbull Smith, Alfred M. Hoyt, A. D. Juilliard and William Mayer. The following declaration of principles, which had been prepared by a committee of five, of which Wm. H. Guion was chairman, was then presented to the meeting for discussion previous to their

adoption:

Believing, That to the far-seeing and comprehensive financial measures advocated by John Sherman while a legislator, that to his bold and wise administration as Secretary of the Treasury we are chiefly indebted for actual resumption and a sound currency, and for the present hopeful and prosperous condition of all the business interests of the country; and.

country; and,

Believing, That during the next Administration
the welfare, prosperity and happiness of the people
will depend mainly upon sound and wise economic
and financial measures; therefore

We, the undersigned citizens of New-York, acting
especially in behalf of the commercial and business
interests of the country, do unite to advocate and
work for the nomination of John Sherman as the
Republican candidate for President of the United
States.

his works we know him to be a tried and true By his works we know him to be a tried and true Republican, always in the heat of the conflict and in the forefront of the battle. He was a Republican captain and leader in the fight for free speech and free soil. He stood shoulder to shoulder with that noble band, who so long fought against fearful odds for universal liberty in the land and the equality of all men before the law. He has maintained the public faith, and lifted high the standard of National honor. He knows the resources of the country and its needs.

With him for President we know that the whole influence and power of the executive office would

With him for President we know that the whole influence and power of the executive office would be wielded to enforce the law; to maintain the liberty and rights of all men, white and black, throughout the length and breadth of the land; to maintain resumption; to embody into law sound financial and economic measures; to narrare and increase our manufactures and our commerce, and to build on the rock of sound finance all the business interests of the country; and therefore we advocate his nomination for President of the United States.

OPPOSITION TO A THIRD TERM. Mr. Talcott offered a resolution declaring against a third term. This was voted down. The sentiment of the majority of the members was that it would be better to declare for Secretary Sherman and not be hampered by any questions that would tend to distract or divide the club. It was asserted by a prominent member that the majority the members were opposed to a third term, and that the club might place itself on record on this subject later on.

The Presidential question was discussed at great length. The speakers were Messrs, Haines, Talcott, noted artistic celebrities of the capital walked Guion, Meyer, Hoyt and Woodruff, Mr. Haines advocated the candidacy of Secretary Sherman, not only because he was the favorite of the business, nen of the country and their representative in the Cabinet of President Hayes, but because be was an honest politician, and a statesman who was in every way fitted to be at the head of the Government. Some of the other speakers, while expressing their strong preference for Secretary Sherman, yet expressed their willingness to support whomsoever the Republican National Convention should place

The report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

The question was then raised whether it would be better to appoint a committee to go to Utica and endeavor to obtain representation, or reserve their forces for the National Convention at Chicago. The matter was finally laid over. It was resolved that an auxiliary club should be organized in Brooklyn. Coloned Rodney C. Ward and Franklin Woodruff were positive that a large membership composed of the friends and admirers of Secretary Sherman could be gathered in a short time and without difficulty in that city. Colonel Ward, Sammel A. Haines and Mr. Woodruff were appointed a committee to organize the Brooklyn club.

MR. HAINES HOPEFUL. endeavor to obtain representation, or reserve their

MR. HAINES HOPEFUL.

Mr. Haines said that he was much pleased at the success of the efforts of his associates and himself. He had received many letters from business men and others, saying that they had not time to join the club and had not time to join the club and take an active part in the movement, but that if money was wanted to draw on them. They were heartily in sympathy with the movement to secure the nomination for Secretary Sherman, believing that he was the best man to pilot the country through the financial difficulties of the next four years. His course with reference to the resimption of specie payments proved this. Mr. Hanes believed that the example set by the organization of this club would be followed by the organization of similar alpha all over the country. lar clubs all over the country.

A TALK WITH GENERAL GRAHAM.

Immediately after the meeting a Taibunit reporter had a conversation with General Graham, who spoke freely upon the subject of the meeting, and also in regard to Mr. Sherman's chances. " Did you not expect a larger meeting, General ?"

" No; we could not have a much larger one, as only twenty-five gentlemen were invited. Of these about twenty have attended, and this is very

good for a Saturday evening meeting," "Then why did you adjourn it to Saturday !" "Well, there was very little reason to adjourn at all. All that we have done to-night might have been done at the previous meeting, but businessmen, you see, like to do things carefully. It was thought was to give the appropriate to. ought wiser to give these resolutions further con-eration and cool discussion before adopting

"What other steps shall you take ?"
"Who at present; except the ordinary ones in order to increase the number of members."
"Shall you not send a committee to the Utica

We shall send out printed papers in refer-"No. We shall send out printed papers of the control of the contro

"Unanimous."
"Who is the meeting's second choice ?"
"They had no second choice. That point was never discussed at all. It was simply a meeting to consider the advisability of nominating Sherman as a Presidential candidate, and we passed a series of resolutions to that effect. There are, of course, a great many other influential gentlemen interested in this procedure, but for various causes—some because they were

afraid of getting their names in the papers—they do not come forward publicly."

"What do you think of Sherman's chances, on the whole?"

"I think they are very good. In New-York especially he would be largely supported. He would be largely supported. He would carry his own State—Ohio—easily, and has great strength in Michigan, Wisconsin and other Northwestern and Western States."

"It is thought Blaine has a large following there."

"So he has. Flaine, all must admit, has 'the call' at present, but one never knows how these things are going to turn out. Look at Bristow, who went into the Convention with a hundred votes; and also Conkling, who had a similar number, and yet never got beyond it. That was a splendid idea of THE TRIBUNE's for obtaining the feeling in Pennsylvania, and so simple, too. It will help Blaine very much, of course, but you will notice that a very large majority of the names you have already published are for Sherman as second choice. I honesally believe Secretary Sherman has a fair chance."

F. L. Talcott, in reply to guestions by the

F. L. Talcott, in reply to questions by the re-F. L. Falcott, in reply to questions by the re-porter, said: "There was no particular discussion at the meeting, and the name of no other candi-date was mentioned. I believe Sherman's chances are improving. I notice in The Trinunk's admira-ble article showing the state of opinion in Pennsyl-vania, that Sherman was generally the second choice. I think it will be the same in the New-Eng.

OTHER CAMPAIGN INCIDENTS.

A NOTABLE BLAINE CLUB. AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING-PROMINENT MEN WHO AID THE MOVEMENT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-A Blaine Club was organized here this evening, and an enthusiastic meeting was held in the rooms secured for that purpose. The event had not been advertised; and in fact the meeting was only designed to be one for formal organization.

Representative Price, of Iowa, was elected president, and the following partial list of vice-presidents was chosen, all the gen lemen named having consented to serve: The Hon, J. C. Burrows, Michigan ; Senator H. W. Blair, New-Hampshire ; William Brown, Kentneky; Senator Newton Booth, California; General S. A. Hurlbut, Illinois; the Hon. John Lynch, Maine; the Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson, Ind.; General John H. Ketchum, New-York; the Hon, Charles G. Williams, Wisconsin; the Hon, R. C. McCormick, Arizona; Dr. C. B. Purvis, District of Columbia; the Hon. D. C. Haskell, Kansas; the Hon. John S. Mitchell, Pennsylvania; the Hon. Thomas M. Browne, Indiana; Mayor D. E. Hine, Virginia; the Hon, T. H. Brent, Washington Territory ; the Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, District of Columbia; W. A. Londerwilk, Maryland; the Hon, J. F. Wilson, Iowa.

J. B. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, was elected secretary, and the following named gentlemen were elected members of the Executive Committee: The Hon. Hiram Price, the Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, the Hon. John P. Rice, the Hon. J. P. French, Mr. J. B.

Brief speeches were made by General Hurlbut, Representatives Williams, Calkins, Reid and Price; Mr. Browne, of Kentucky, and Colonel Bryant, of

The list of vice-presidents is to be filled up by the Executive Committee, it being the design to have one representative from each State or Territory. One of the immediate objects of the organization is to secure, as far as possible, an outspoken avowal of preference for Presidential candidates from Repub-

preference for Presidential candidates from Republicans here.

Probably this city is one of the least promising of all localities for the organization of a Blame Club. All in official life, outside of Congress, are debtors to some extent to the present Administration, or to that of General Grant, and quite naturally their predilections are for Secretary Sherman as the Administration candidate, or for General Grant. Several of the vice-presidents will be recognized as among the most stalwart Republicans in Congress.

BLAINE DELEGATES FROM POTSDAM, N. Y.

Potsdam, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The Republicans of Potsdam met in town caucus this afternoon to elect delegates to the Hid Assembly District Convention of St. Lawrence County, to be held at Stockholm Depot on Saturday next.

The issue was a square one between the friends of Grant and Blaine ; no other names were mentioned The Baine delegates were elected by a majority of 279, the vote standing Blaine, 340; Grant, 61.

The delegates elected are E. D. Brooks, H. Bicknel, and N. O. Freeman. A resolution was unanimously passed requesting the Utica Convention to allow the delegates from each Congressional district to select the delegates to the National Convention.

INSTRUCTED FOR GRANT. HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 14 .- The following were

chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention for Columbia County, to-day: A. Frank, B. Chace, James N. Townsend, E. W. Bushnell, Alenzo H. Farrar and Peter Mestek. Resolutions instructing the delegates to vote for General Grant were adopted.

ERIE COUNTY DELEGATES. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 14.-The IIId Asmbiy District of Eric County this morning elected the following delegates to the Republican State Conven-

tion : Donald Bain, Robert Milis, William B. Sirret, O. G. Warren and Norris Morey. THE ALBANY DELEGATES UNCHANGED. ALBANY, Feb. 14 .- Republican Assembly District Conventions to-day reflected the delegates to the Utica Convention heretofore elected. Each C aven tion adopted a resolution in favor of the communion of General Grant for President.

WESTCHESTER REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Hd Assembly District of Westerester County held a Convention at White Plates yesterday, and selected David Cromwell, James C. Cooley and James H. Moran as delegates, and F. W. Hall, H. C. Henderson and E. B. Long, as alternates, to represent the district in the State Convention, to be held

The Republicans of the Hild Assembly District held at Utica, February 25.

The Republicans of the Hild Assembly District held a Convention at Armory Hall, Mt. Kiveo, vesterday, Assemblyman D. W. Fravis occupied the chair. Wm. H. Robertson, James W. Husted and George Braunreth were elected delegates to the State Convention. It is understood that tary go unplieding d, but are pronounced against Grant or Conking, and in Tayor of Blaine or Washbare.

BLAINE'S STRENGTH IN HUDSON COUNTY. At a regular meeting of the Hulson County Republican Executive Committee, held in Jersey City on Friday night last, a vote was taken to ascertain the preference of the members for the coming Presidential candidate. There were forty-three members present, and the vate stood as follows: Bising, 22; Grant, 9; Sterman, 7; Washburne, 2; Edmunds, 2; no choice, 1.

SAVED BY THE IRON COUPLINGS.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 14.-The tender id bagg g car of a northward-bound passenger train on the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad were thrown from the track, below Southwick, this morning, by the breaking of the tender track. The couplings held firm and kept them on the embankment until the train was stopped. One presenger was bruised.

ENTERTAINED BY BOSTON MERCHANTS. Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.-Colonel Clayton McMichael, of The Philadelphia North American ; Gov. ernor Long, of Massachusetts; Governor Head, of New-Hampshire, and other prominent officials were enter-tained to-night by the Merchants' Club of Boston

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE HERDIC BANKRUPTCY CASE
PINT-RUNG, Penn., Feb. 14.—In the United States
District Court bits morning Judge Acheem discharged Peter
Herdic from bankruptcy without countries.

QUEBYC, Feb. 14.—The Hou, Mr. Augers (Conservative) has been elected in Montmorenet to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the unscating of Mr. Valin. A GOLD DEPOSIT DISCOVERED.

worked by capitalists from Buffalo.

THE DAMAGED STEAMER EOLUS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 14.—The steamer Eolus, which was seriously damaged by a collision last Saturday night, went to stomington to-day for repairs. The damage is ratimated at \$1,000.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—In the House of Commons yes-terday Mr. Rebv. of Halinax, N. S., and Mr. Jonde of Mas-kenonge, Quebec, seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne, which was, after a short gebate, carried, and the House adjourned.

A DILATORY CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE AS A DEBATING SOCIETY. THE ATTEMPT TO STEAL MINNESOTA-A BILL TO OPEN UP THE INDIAN TERRITORY-RESTRICTING

THE SUFFRAGE. The session of the House of Representatives yesterday was given up to debate on financial and kindred topics. The Democratic plan to change the majority of the Minnesota Congressional delegation was further considered in committee. A bill to open up the Indian Territory, and which violates all the treaty rights of the In dians, is being considered by a Senate Committee. General Butler has filed a brief in a contested election case, holding that the illiteracy disqualification in Massachusetts is unconstitutional.

FARCICAL PROCEEDING IN THE HOUSE. SESSION FOR DEBATE-ONLY A FEW MEMBERS PRESENT-DEMOCRATS STRUGGLING AGAINST DOING ANYTHING-DISTRIBUTING SPEECHES AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- Probably as farcical a proceeding as any m which the House of Representatives ever indulges is one of its sessions "for debate only." On such an occasion the House divests itself entirely of its legislative character and functions, and becomes simply a debating society. About the only members who make their appearance are those who never miss an opportunity to

do so in the regular session of the House. Yesterday it was agreed that the House should meet to-day, but that no legislative business of any kind should be done. The restriction really seemed quite unnecessary, for thus far very little legisla-

tive work has been done this session. The House, to be sure, has made a show of doing something, during the last six weeks, in revising its own rules. When that work was begun so experienced a legislator as Mr. A. H. Stephens expressed the opinion that it could be completed in a week or ten days at the furthest. Six weeks have passed and more than one-half of the revision still remains to be gone over.

A feeling of uncertainty prevails among the Democrats, and they have constantly struggled against doing anything. They have not even passed the bill to pay United States Marshals what is due them, notwithstanding the promises freely made by Chairman Atkins and other leading Democrats, before Congress met, that an appropriation should be

promptly made. When the House met this morning there were about thirty members present. At no time in the day did the number exceed tifty, and it dwindled steadily until the hour of adjournment, when about a score were in their seats. In the galleries there were just enough spectators to make the chamber appear more lonely than if all the seats had been

Under these inspiring conditions Mr. Bright, of Tennesse, read his speech on financial questions. Mr. Bright is a very earnest man in his manner. Like most Southern orators, his language is rather tropical, so to speak, and his style of delivery partakes of the tragic. It was not quite clear what Mr. Bright was driving at to-day, but he appeared to be favor of repudiating the National debt by calling in the bonds and paving them off with flat money, in order to punish the " money

off with fiat money, in order to punish the "money of with fiat money, in order to punish the "money oligarchy," and at the same time to relieve the distress of the "oppressed people."

Mr. Bright seemed to enjoy the occasion immensely. He is the kind of a man whose eloquence always reminds himself of Henry Clay.

Mr. De La Matyr took the floor after the Tennessee orator had finished his barangue. For some time Mr. De La Matyr has been busy with a speech on financial subjects. A night or two ago be found relief by delivering it at a Greenback meeting in Baltimore. This was a fortunate thing for the members who were present to-day, and in mercy both to himself and to all who were present he asked "leave to print." This leave was accorded with a cheerful alacrity and unanimity beautiful to behold.

Mr. De La Matyr then yielded the floor to the Hon, Ebenezer B. Finley, of Ohio. Mr. Finley is a statesman who is consumed with a desire that the bounties of solders shall be "equalized." He made a speech on that subject to-day, Mr. Morgan R. Wise, of Pennsylvania, made a long speech, in which he advocated the elevation of the Commissioner of Agriculture to the dignity of a Cabinet Minister.

Mr. Morgan R. Wiss, of Tempsykana, made a long speech, in watch he advocated the elevation of the Commissioner of Agriculture to the dignity of a Cabinet Minister.

Mr. Wise describes himself in the Congressional Directory as "one of a corporation organized in Philadelphia, composed of some of the ablest men in the State, which issued The Greenback Herald in 1875," It therefore goes without saying that the speech in favor of giving the President a constitutional agricultural adviser was an able one.

Mr. Haves, of Illinois, made a financial speech. Before he got through Mr. Chuttenden, who had already listened to more financial heresy than he could well endure in one day, became very uneasy. He obtained the floor, and made one of his characteristic and carnest speeches.

The colloquay which ersued between him and Mr. Hayes was exceedingly spirited, and was much enjoyed by the few survivors of the day's proceedings. All the speeches brought in to-day, whether ashivered or not, will now be printed and distributed at the public expense.

at the public expense. A VIOLATION OF INDIAN TREATIES. SENATE COMMITTEE CONSIDERING A BILL TO OPEN UP THE INDIAN TERRITORY-SOME OF ITS

PROVISIONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 14.-It is learned that the bill ow under consideration by the Senate Committee on Territories, which has been alluded to as a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the United States Courts over the Indian Territory, really, in its present form, provides for the opening up of that Territory to settlement.

One of its sections is said to provide for the establishment of a local land office in the Territory, at such a point as the Secretary of the Interior may direct. The lands of the Indian tribes are to be surveyed, and every member of a tribe is to receive a homestead of 160 acres of land of his own selection within the reservation of his respective tribe. Map de to be made in accordance with the new surveys, and the Interior Department is to issue patents to the Indians for their homesteads, vesting in them a complete title, but containing a condition that the lands shall not be alienated from the original pat-entees or their heirs within a term of twenty-one

After home-steads are thus selected by or for the Indians, the remainder of the lands in the Indian Territory are to be sold in the same manner as other public lands are disposed of, the proceeds to be invested in Government bonds and held in trust for

These provisions are in direct violation of every treaty made with the Indian tribes. The action of the committee upon this bill cannot be predicted.

QUALIFYING THE SUFFRAGE. THE ILLITERACY PROVISION OF THE MASSACHU-SEITS CONSTITUTION-GENERAL EUTLER'S ARGU-

MENT AGAINST IT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- At the very time when the Democrats of South Carolina are preparing to amend the Constitution and laws of that State in such a manner as to prevent colored people who

cannot read and write from voting, General B. F. Butler proposes, in the interests of the same Democratic party, to repeal a similar provision of the Constitution of Massachusetts. As counsel for E. Moody Boynton (Greenback) who is contesting the seat of Dr. George B. Loring, General Butler filed to-day his brief in this case, in which he argues that the illiteracy amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts, adopted during

the Know-Nothing excitement, is in conflict with the Know-Nothing excitement, is in conflict with the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The provision declares that "no person shall have a right to vote or be eligible to office under the Constitution of this Commonwealth who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English lan-guage, and write his name." This provision, Gen-eral Butler declares, has been used in Massachu-

setts as an instrument of political oppression, and was the cause of Mr. Boynton's defeat.

By an examination of the State census for a series of years, General Butler finds that of the 400,841 citizens of the United States in Massachusetts, 136,859 are disfranchised under the Constitutional provision above cited.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE ATTEMPT TO STEAL MINNESOTA.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections, which has charge of the contested case of Donnelly against Washburn, held a meeting fo-day. The programme of the Democrats, as printed in THE TRIBUNE last Thursday, was carried out to the letter.

There is the best reason to believe that the deession to oust Mr. Washburn and to seat Donnelly was reached after conference between the Democratic members of the Sub-Committee and the other Democratic members of the Election Com-

No written report will be made to the full Committee. The Republican members of t e Committee will unite in a report in favor of Mr. Washburn. This will be a strong document, and will make interesting reading for the next political campaign.

There is a bare possibility that one Demo-cratic member of the Elections Committee will revolt and refuse to join his party associates in their raid to destroy a Republican majority of more than and to destroy a Republican majority of more than 3,000. That member is Mr. Speer, of Georgia. Mr. Speer is a young member who has already shown, besides unusual ability, a disposition to be fair. Last Thursday he openly rebelled against the Democratic party policy of thrusting pointical "riders" upon appropriation bills, and refused to be coaxed or driven back into the party ranks on that question. He may refuse to become a party to the attempt to steal the State of Munesota from the Republicans. air their eloquence, and who seldom get a chance to

THE FISH EXHIBIT FOR REPLIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Professor Baird, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, desires to receive contributions toward the American fish exhibit to be transported to Berlin. The articles must leave New-York by the middle of March.

The action of Congress in making an appropriation was reported by Mr. Evarts by cable to Minister White in Berlin. The following dispatch was

received this morning from him;
"General satisfaction at American participation.
Five hundred metres assigned. Government desires
greatly, besides other things, samples of fishery products and fresh fish living or packed in ice." GENERAL SCHENCK RECOVERING. Washingrox, Feb. 14.—General Robert C. Schenck, who has been quite ill for some weeks at

be better to-day than at any time during the past A WOMAN'S SINGULAR STORY.

his residence on Massachusetts-ave., is now recov-

ering, and is reported by his attending physician to

A respectably dressed woman, about twenty-eight years of age, was found at the Hamilton Ferry, in Brooklyn, Friday night, apparently intoxicated, and was conveyed by an officer to the Butler Street Police Station and placed in a cell. She gave ber name as Jane Anderson, but refused to state where she lived. While in the cell she complained of not feeling well, and her condition became so serious feeling well, and her condition became so serious that the ambulance was summoned and she was taken to the Long Island College (hospital. To Surgeon Plympton she said that her reat name was not Jane Anderson, and that she was a married woman. She was a mative of Scotland, she stated, and was on her way, on Wednesday, to buy a ticket to return to that country when she was met by a woman with whom she was acquainted, who induced her to accombany her to a house where she was drugged and brutally assaulted by six men. She refused to state where the house was or where she lived, but said that she was on her way to a hospital in Brooklyn when arrested. The woman is about 5 feet 4 inches in height, of dark complexion, and wore a bluck alpace dress.

EACING ON BICYCLES.

The Bicycle Tournament was finished last evening at the American Institute Hall with two events on the programme. The first was a race of fitty miles for the professional championsh.p of America, a purse of \$250 and a gold medal. There were four entries, but only two startes. David Stanton, champion of England, and Daviel Belard, champion of America. Stanton took when Relard gradually torged ahead. He dad not keep his position long, however, Stanton, by a selendid sport, passing him on the fortieth mile and winning the race in 3 hours, 2 admites, 454 seconds, beating his previous record by over three minutes. record by over three mindles. In the amateur race of five miles there were five starters—Clark Wright, Johnson, Noll and Timpson. Wright withdrew after making one lap, and Johnson was thrown from his bieyele in taraing a curve on the inst lap of his first mile. Clark won the race in fine style in 16 minutes 484g seconds.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

REGULATING THE COAL SUPPLY. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 .- No definite conclusion has yet been reached with regard to the coal trade President Gowen, of the Philadelphia and Reading Ratiroad Company, decided after consultation with Carries Parrish, of the Lebigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company this afternoon, to stop production on three days of each week from Monday next, until the lat of April. This restriction is demanded by the present condition of the trade and the large supply on

hand.

This plan, it is thought, will be submitted to individual operators and to the coal producing companies for their approva; but strong doubts of general action in this respect are expressed, especially by operators in the Labigh region. The latter disclaim all interest in the matter, and state that their movements will be governed entirely by their individual requirements. THE SALE OF A RAILROAD PROPOSED. MORGANTOWN, N. C., Feb. 14.-Governor

Jarvis will probably call on extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of considering a proposition by Eastern empiralists to purchase the Western North Carolina Railroad, which includes the Western Novision Company. The latter is an important link in the railroad chain which connects the West with the Atlantic scaboard via Asheville, N. C.

A RAILROAD UNION DENIED. Boston, Mass., Feb. 14 .- The report that the Boston and Maine, and Eastern Railroad intended to consolidate is declared faise by the presidents of both

A TRAGEDY CAUSED BY A VALENTINE,

PORT JOHNSTON, N. J., Feb. 14.-A bitter fend has existed for a long time between Michael Suf-frans and Herman Schultz. This morning Suffrans received a come valentine, representing a hangman, and, supposing Schultz had sent it, upon meeting the latter later in the day Suffrans stabled ann twice in the back with a 'longshoreman's knife. Schultz cannot re

A WAENING TO JUROES.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14 .- Dr. Edward S. May, one of the jurors in the Rothschid tobacco case, was to-day fined \$100 by Judge Brown for contempt of court for going in the night time to the house of Marcus Berustein, one of the defendants, for the purpose of conferring with him concerning the verdict

TWO BILLS SIGNED.

ALBANY, Feb. 14.-The Governor has signed the following bills: Appropriating money for the Anburn State Prison; appropriating money to carry out the law relative to the suppression of contagious diseases among cattle.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Stearns K. Abbott was indeted to day by the Grand Jury for the murder of Mrs. Crew, at Groten, January 17.

deted to-day by the Grand Jury for the number of NFs. Crew. at Groten. January 17.

COUNTERFEITS CIRCULATING.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 14.—Counterfeit SI bills on the Mechanics Bank of Montreal, and once altered to fours on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, are in circulation here.

SUING A COURT CLERK

CINCINNAU, Feb. 14.—Suit was to-day brought in the United States Court against Thomas Ambrose, late Clerk of the United States Court, and his bondsmen, to recover \$43,240, esheered by Ambrose and not paid over to the United States.

Hyannis, Mass., Feb. 14.—The schooner Leander A. Knewles, owned here, from Horse Island, Mes., to Baltimore with Ice, went ashere on Namucket Shoats Friday evening and has gone to piecos. The crew were saved. The schooner was inspired in the Atlande Mutual of New York.